APPENDIX I:

CLAIM AMENDMENTS:

Amend Claims 1, 3, 5 to 8, 10 and 12 as indicated in the following listing of the claims:

1. (currently amended) Phenethylacrylamides of the formula I

$$R^1$$
 O $O-R^3$ $O-R^4$

in which the substituents R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 have the following meanings:

is halogen, C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_1-C_4 -alkoxy, C_3-C_{10} -cycloalkyl, or C_1-C_4 -haloalkyl;

 R^2 is hydrogen;

is $C_1-C_4-alkyl$, $C_1-C_4-haloalkyl$, propargyl, $C_3-C_4-alkenyl$ or $-H_2C-C \equiv C-C(R^a,R^b)-R^c$, where R^a , R^b independently of one another are hydrogen or methyl and R^c is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 -alkyl;

 R^4 is methyl or C₁-haloalkyl; and

Het is a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring which may contain a fused 5- or 6-membered carbocycle and which is selected from among heteroaromatic rings containing 1, 2, 3 or 4 nitrogen atoms as ring members, heteroaromatic rings which contain 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms and 1 or 2 further heteroatoms selected from among oxygen or sulfur as ring members, and heteroaromatic rings which have 1 or 2 heteroatoms selected from among oxygen and sulfur as ring members, Het being unsubstituted or it being possible for Het to contain 1, 2 or 3 substituents S selected from among halogen, C1-C4-alkyl, C1-C4-haloalkoxy, C_1-C_4 -haloalkyl and C_1-C_4 -alkoxy.

- 2. (previously presented) A phenethylacrylamide of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein R^1 is C_1-C_4 -alkyl or C_3-C_6 -cycloalkyl.
- (currently amended) A phenethylacrylamide of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein Het is selected from among pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, furanyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl and isothiazolyl.

- 4. (previously presented) A phenethylacrylamide of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein Het contains one or two substituents S which are bonded to those ring atoms which are not adjacent to the linkage site forming the double bond.
- 5. (currently amended) A The phenethylacrylamide defined in claim 1 which is of the formulae formula I.1, I.2 and or I.3

$$R^{1}$$
 O $O-R^{3}$ $O-R^{4}$ $O-$

in which the substituents S, R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 have the abovementioned meanings and are as defined in claim 1, n is 1 or 2, and S is not bonded in the ortho position relative to the linkage site.

- 6. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of a phenethylacrylamide of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein R^2 is hydrogen and R^1 is hydrogen halogen, C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_3-C_8 -cycloalkyl or C_1-C_4 -haloalkyl, and Het, R^3 and R^4 have the abovementioned meanings are as defined in claim 1, comprising the following steps:
 - a) reaction of a phenethylamide of the formula II,

$$\begin{array}{c} O-R^3 \\ O-R^4 \end{array} \tag{II}$$

in which the substituents R^1 , R^3 and R^4 have the abovementioned meanings, with a trialkylstannane $(R^a)_3 SnH$, wherein R^a is alkyl resulting in a compound of the formula III

061129 - 4

$$R^1$$
 O $O-R^3$ $O-R^4$ $O-R^4$

wherein the substituents Ra, R1, R3 and R4 have the abovementioned meanings, and

b) reaction of the compound III obtained in step a) with a compound Het-Hal, wherein Hal is bromine or iodine and Het has the meaning given in claim 1, in the presence of catalytically active amounts of a transition metal compound of a group VIII metal;

or

a') reaction of a compound of the formula II with at least stoichiometric amounts of iodine, resulting in a compound of the formula IV

$$R^1$$
 O $O-R^3$ $O-R^4$ $O-R^4$

wherein the substituents R^1 , R^3 and R^4 have the abovementioned meanings, and

- b') reaction of the compound IV obtained in step a') with a stannane of the formula $(R^a)_3Sn$ -Het, wherein Het has the meaning stated in claim 1, in the presence of catalytically active amounts of a transition metal compound of a group VIII metal.
- 7. (currently amended) A process as claimed in claim 6, additionally comprising the preparation of the phenethylamide of the formula II, wherein a propiolic acid compound of the formula V

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$
 \mathbb{C} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{C}

wherein R^1 is hydrogen, C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_3-C_8 -cycloalkyl or C_1-C_4 -haloalkyl, and Z is halogen or OH, is reacted in a manner known per se with a phenethylamine of the general formula VI

$$H_2N$$
O-R³
(VI)

wherein R3 and R4 have the abovementioned meanings.

8. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of a phenethylacrylamide as claimed in claim 1 of the formula I, wherein a phenethylacrylamide of the formula

wherein Het, R1, R2 and R4 have the abovementioned meanings, is reacted with a compound of the formula R3-Y, wherein R3 has the abovementioned meaning and Y is a nucleophilically displaceable leaving group.

9. (previously presented) A phenethylamide of the formula II'

$$O-R^3$$
 (III)

wherein

- is halogen, C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_1-C_4 -alkoxy, C_3-C_{10} -cycloalkyl, or C_1-C_4 -haloalkyl;
- is methyl or C₁-haloalkyl; and
- R^{3} ' is C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_1-C_4 -haloalkyl, propargyl, C_3-C_4 -alkenyl or $-H_2C-C \equiv C-C(R^a, R^b)-R^c$, where R^a , R^b independently of one another are hydrogen or methyl and Rc is hydrogen or C1-C4-alkyl; or R3' is hydrogen or an OH protecting group.
- 10. (currently amended) A phenethylacrylamide of the formula I':

$$R^1$$
 O $O-R^3$ $O-R^4$ $O-R^4$

wherein

- is halogen, C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_1-C_4 -alkoxy, C_3-C_{10} -cycloalkyl, or C_1-C_4 -haloalkyl;
- \mathbb{R}^2 is hydrogen;
- is methyl or C₁-haloalkyl; \mathbb{R}^4

061129 - 6 -

- Het is a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring which may contain a fused 5- or 6-membered carbocycle and which is selected from among heteroaromatic rings containing 1, 2, 3 or 4 nitrogen atoms as ring members, heteroaromatic rings which contain 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms and 1 or 2 further heteroatoms selected from among oxygen or sulfur as ring members, and heteroaromatic rings which have 1 or 2 heteroatoms selected from among oxygen and sulfur as ring members, Het being unsubstituted or it being possible for Het to contain 1, 2 or 3 substituents S selected from among halogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy, C_1-C_4 -haloalkyl and C_1-C_4 -alkoxy; and
- R3' is hydrogen or an OH protecting group.
- 11. (previously presented) A composition for controlling phytopathogenic harmful fungi comprising a solid or liquid carrier and a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1.
- 12. (currently amended) A method of controlling phytopathogenic harmful fungi, which comprises treating the fungi or the materials, plants, the soil or seed to be protected from fungal infection with an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1.
- 13. (previously presented) The phenethylacrylamide of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein R^1 is C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_3-C_{10} -cycloalkyl, or C_1-C_4 -haloalkyl.
- 14. (previously presented) A phenethylacrylamide as claimed in claim 2, wherein R¹ is ethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl or cyclopropyl.
- 15. (previously presented) The process of claim 6, wherein R^1 is C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_3-C_{10} -cycloalkyl, or C_1-C_4 -haloalkyl.
- 16. (previously presented) The process of claim 7, wherein R^1 is C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_3-C_{10} -cycloalkyl, or C_1-C_4 -haloalkyl.
- 17. (previously presented) The phenethylamide of the formula II' as claimed in claim 9, wherein
 - \mathbb{R}^1 is halogen; or
 - R^4 is C₁-haloalkyl; or
 - R^3 ' is C_3-C_4 -alkenyl or an OH protecting group.

18. (previously presented) The phenethylacrylamide of the formula I' as claimed in claim 10, wherein R^1 is C_1-C_4 -alkyl, C_3-C_{10} -cycloalkyl, or C_1-C_4 -haloalkyl.

061129 - 8 -